(NASA-CR-120710) OPERATIONS PLANNING N75-20432 SIMULATION MODEL EXTENSION STUDY. VOLUME 1: LONG DURATION EXPOSURE FACILITY ST-01-A AUTOMATED PAYLOAD Final Report (Grumman Unclas Aerospace Corp.) 89 p HC \$4.75 CSCL 22B G3/15 14771



# LONG DURATION EXPOSURE FACILITY ST-01-A AUTOMATED PAYLOAD Volume I of VI

# Prepared for

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Marshall Space Flight Center Huntsville, Alabama

by

Grumman Aerospace Corporation Bethpage, New York 11714

Contract No. NAS 8-31102

# OPERATIONS PLANNING SIMULATION

# MODEL EXTENSION STUDY

# FINAL REPORT

REPORT NO. SU OPS-RP-75-0001

# PREPARED FOR THE GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

CONTRACT NUMBER NAS8-31102

PREPARED BY GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION PRODUCT SUPPORT DEPARTMENT BETHPAGE, NEW YORK

DATE: 1 February 1975

D. A. Marks, Study Manager R. E. Gendiellee

T. M. Kelly

M. A. Giovannello

# OPERATIONS PLANNING SIMULATION MODEL STUDY (Contract NAS8-31102)

This is the final report of Contract NASS-31102 and is submitted by the Grumman Aerospace Corporation, Bethpage, N. Y., in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

The final report is packaged in six (6) volumes, entitled:

Volume I - Long Duration Exposure Facility (LDEF), Payload No. ST-01-A

Volume II - Life Sciences Shuttle Laboratory, Payload No. LS-09-S

Biomedical Experiments Scientific Satellite, Payload No. LS-02-A

Volume III - Dedicated Solar Sortie Mission (DSSM), Payload No. SO-Ol-S

Volume IV - Magnetic Spectrometer, Payload No. HE-15-S

Volume V - Mariner Jupiter Orbiter (MJO), Payload No. PL-12-A

Volume VI - Expanded Functional Flows and Descriptions

#### SUMMARY

# I Study Objective

The objective of the Study was to evaluate the Launch Site Facility Requirements Data Sheets for selected Automated and Sortie Payloads.

The Study achieved the objective by:

- o Expanding the NASA launch site Level O functional flow activities to a depth required to identify payload launch site facility and support requirements (Volume VI contains the generic functional flow activities for Automated and Sortie payloads).
- o Conducting analyses of the payload definitions contained in the Level B Data issued by SSPD from the launch site ground processing viewpoint.
- o Processing the payloads through the expanded functional flow activities, and identifying the launch site facility and support requirements.
- o Comparing the generated requirements with those contained in the Launch Site Facility Requirements Data Sheets.

# II Study Recommendations

Recommendations from the Study include:

o Expansion and revision as appropriate of the Level B Data (SSPD) to define in detail the payload ground requirements, based upon the launch site functional flow activities, as well as performing Level II (not Level III) integration at the launch site.

Specific data sheets involved are:

- On-Orbit Checkout/Monitor/Control Equipment (Data Sheet No. A-9 and A-12)
- SKETCHES (Data Sheets No. A-10, S-5, and S-6), with emphasis on the configurations at launch site arrival and installed in Orbiter cargo bay.
- Interface Diagrams (Data Sheet No. S-7) showing the interfaces for monitoring and checkout during launch site ground processing.
- Data and Communications Checkout and Deployment Support/On-orbit Operations Support (Data Sheets No. A-14, A-15, S-19, and S-20).
- Launch/Landing Support Requirements (Data Sheets No. A-18 and S-22).
- Ground Facility Requirements (Data Sheets No. A-19 and S-23).
- Ground Environmental Limits (Data Sheets No. A-20 and S-24).

# SUMMARY (Continued)

# II Study Recommendations (Cont'd.)

- o Definition and descriptions to Level 4 or 5 of the launch site functional flow activities.
- o Investigation of payload ground requirements at the launch site which are identified as cost drivers for ground processing in this report.

### III Future Investigative Areas

Cost effective processing of payloads at the launch site requires further studies and analyses. One area which would provide fruitful results is the generation of detail scenarios of representative payloads by disciplines for Payload Working Groups approval/modification. These detail scenarios would include the ground processing for:

- o Block 1.0 Activities Payload Premission Processing
- o Block 2.0 Activities Orbiter/Payload Integration and Checkout
- o Block 3.0 Activities Prelaunch and Launch Operations
- o Block 4.0 Activities Recovery Operations
- o Block 5.0 Activities Post Mission Processing

Descriptions and required outline drawings would be provided to define in detail such ground functions and configurations as:

- o Payload and associated ground control and support equipment launch site arrival configurations, transportation and environmental modes, and arrival servicing and inspection/monitoring requirements.
- o Payload calibration
- o Monitoring
- o Checkout
- o Servicing
- o Intra-launch site transportation

The Grumman Aerospace Corporation would be pleased to assist the NASA/MSFC in performing additional studies and analyses to implement effective payload ground processing.

# MISSION #4 - LONG DURATION EXPOSURE FACILITY (LDEF) AUTOMATED PAYLOAD

# FUNCTIONAL FLOW DESCRIPTIONS AND PAYLOAD REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUND AND LAUNCH SUPPORT FACILITIES

# Block 1.0 - Activities - Payload Premission Processing

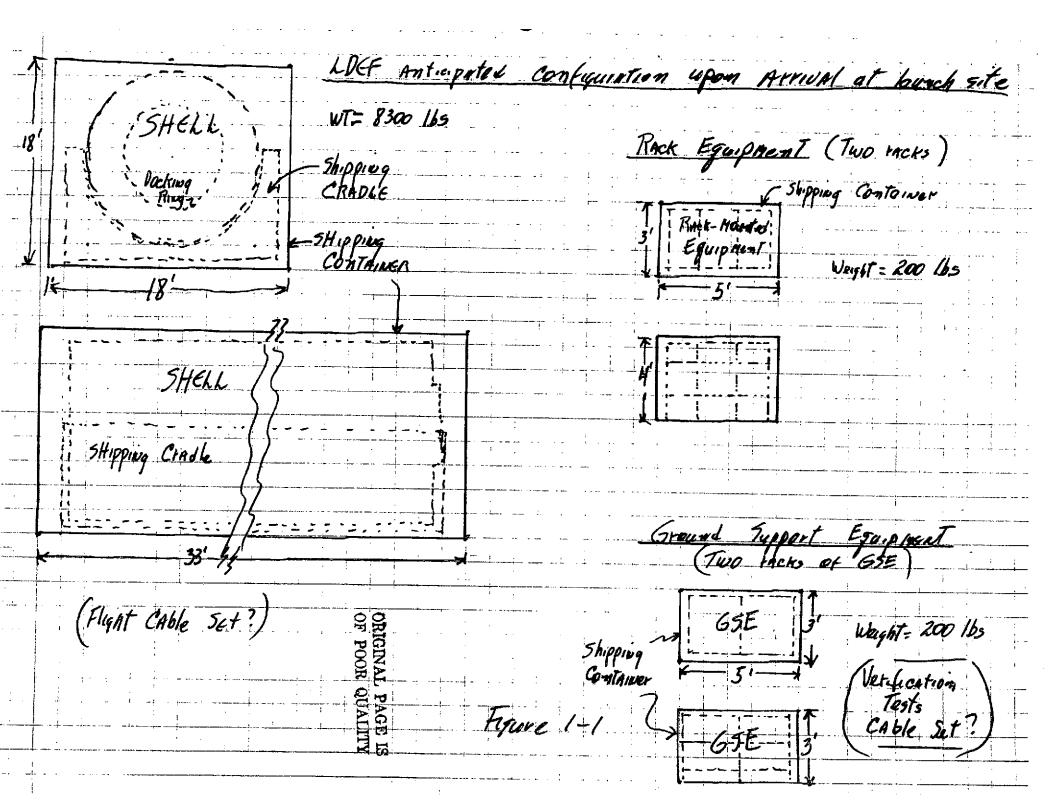
- Block 1.1 Receive and Inspect Payload Elements
- Block 1.1.1 Payload elements arrive at launch site via barge for the shell and via truck for the rack-mounted experiment equipment (Data Sheet No. A-9) of Level B Definition and Requirements Data P/L #ST-Ol-A, dated 6/18/74, defines equipment). Estimate is made that this equipment is rack-mounted in Orbiter Cargo Bay. Figure 1-1 shows anticipated configuration upon arrival at launch site, and Figure 1-2 shows anticipated configuration in Orbiter Cargo Bay.

The logic of selecting barge transportation for the shell from the NASA LDEF Development Center to the launch site is based upon the size of shell shipping container which is approximately 18 feet in diameter and 33 feet long. The ground rule that the Guppy-Type Aircraft is not available and the C5A aircraft is limited to a maximum diameter of about 13.2 feet, eliminates air transportation. It is not feasible to transport this size object via land transportation, thus sea (or barge) transportation appears to be the logical transportation mode for the shell.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

This block establishes the initial conditions of the experiments upon arrival at the launch site, and does not involve ground and launch support facility requirements.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY



# LDEF Block DIAGRAM

|            | RACK DIMENSIA<br>Length = 1.2<br>Width = . 6<br>Height = . 92 | zn (4')<br>17 (2')<br>em (3') |      | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |             | Shell Dinewsion Length = 9.25 m Dia = 4.32 m Weight = 3856 h | (= 30.3')<br>(= 14.2') |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|------------------------|
|            | Weight = . 66   | Kg (= 150 lbs)                |      |                                       |             |  |                        |
|            | ***   | A-9 Egan                      | ort  | Docking                               |             |  |                        |
|            |   |                               | •    | Ring                                  | +           |  |                        |
| ORBITE     | 0/1   | RACK >                        | RACK | !                                     | <del></del> | SHELL  |                        |
| PAYLOAD    |   | 1                             | 2    |                                       |             |  |                        |
| Specialist |   |                               |      |                                       |             |  |                        |
|            |   |                               |      |                                       | 1           |  |                        |
|            |   |                               | · ·  | ORBITER                               | CARGO       | BAY  |                        |
| • 6        | Ommand Chan   | no/s =                        |      |                                       |             |  |                        |
| - M        | enter/Record Char   | mals                          |      | : 1                                   |             | ORI  |                        |
|            |   |                               |      |                                       |             |  |                        |
|            |   |                               |      |                                       |             | GINAL<br>POOR  |                        |
|            |   |                               |      | Figure #                              |             | PAGE IS  |                        |
|            |   |                               |      |                                       |             | <b>13</b> ES   |                        |

# Block 1.1.2 Unload Payload elements from commercial carrier and place in temproary storage

The shell in its shipping container is hoisted from the barge which has been secured to the unloading dock at the launch site. The shell shipping container is lowered to a flat bed trailer and transported over existing launch site roadways to a temporary protected storage area where the rig remains until required in the Payload Processing Facility (PPF).

The rack-mounted experiment equipment is removed from commercial truck s and placed in temporary protected storage until required for PPF processing.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Dockside unloading crane (10,000 lbs. capacity, 20 feet vertical travel capability).
- o Flat bed trailer (10,000 lbs. capacity, 35 feet long, 10 feet wide).
- o Tow tractor.
- Protected storage area (Hangar-type protection satisfactory).

# ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

- 37 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, 24 ft. high for shell shipping container on flat bed trailer.
- 15 ft. long, 10 ft. wide, 5 ft. high for rach-mounted experiment equipment.
- o Fork lift trucks.

- o Shell shipping container hoisting sling.
- o Tie-down kit (shell shipping container to flat bed trailer).
- o Operators for dockside unloading crane, tow tractor, fork lift truck.
- o Traffic security personnel.
- o wheel checks for flat bed trailer.

Block 1.1,2 (contw)

# Support Requirements (continued)

- o Safety instructions for handling and towing shell shipping container.
- o Inventory Management.

# Block 1.1.3 Transport payload elements for temporary storage to receiving area of PPF.

The shell shipping container on the flat bed trailer and the rackmounted experiment equipments are removed from the temporary storage area,
and transported to the receiving area of the PPF. Since the shell shipping
container has not been removed from the flat bed trailer, there is no
loading/unloading of the shell container required. A tow tractor is
connected to the trailer for the required move.

The rack-mounted experiment equipment is removed from temproary storage, headed in a closed body truck, and transported to the receiving area of the PPF.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Tow Tractor.
- o Trucks  $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ton, closed body})$ .
- o Fork lift trucks.
- o Receiving area of PPF.
  - 37 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, 24 ft. high for shell shipping containers on flat bed trailer (entry door 24 ft. high (shipping container = 18 ft.; trailer height = 3 ft., clearance = 3 ft.) and 20 ft. wide (shipping container 18 ft.; clearance = 2 ft.).
  - 15 ft. long, 10 ft. wide, 5 ft. high for rack-mounted experiment equipment (less length and width suitable if height increased by vertical stacking, or if equipment is received and unpacked in series from temporary storage area).

- o Operators for tow tractor,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton truck, and forklift trucks.
- o Traffic Security personnel.
- o Safety instructions for towing shell shipping containers.
- o Inventory management.

#### Block 1.1.4 Unpack Payload Elements and Place in Holding Fixture

Several approaches are available for unpacking the shell. The one described below minimizes the horizontal area requirements of the receiving area in the PPF.

The selected unpacking procedure follows:

Remove the roof bulkhead of the shell shipping container, and hoist clear.

Step 2. Attach hoisting sling to shell, and hoist shell vertically, clear of shipping container.

Step 3. Open PPF doors, and tow shipping container out of PPF receiving area.

Tow Holding Fixture in position under shell. Step 4.

Step 5. Lower shell into Holding Fixture.

The recommended "Holding Fixture" for the shell is a Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS) and is conceptually defined as a movable fixture which duplicates the Orbiter Cargo Bay as concerns mounting provisions, mechanical clearances including Cargo Bay Doors, manipulator installation, and all electrical and fluid interface connections. The CBS is wheeled to permit movement within the PPF, and serves as the transporter for payload transfer from PPF to OPF. The CBS is modular in construction, that is, built up in sections (such as 10ft or 15 ft.), such that forward and aft bulkhead sections contain the wheels. Thus, for the LDEF whose total length in the Cargo Bay is estimated to be 38-40 ft., the CBS is built-up on one forward bulkhead section of 10 ft., one aft bulkhead section of 10 ft. and two 10 ft. middle sections for a total length of 40 ft. (ten foot sections used for illustration,

Based on the above, the shell is unpacked and placed in the CBS.

The rack-mounted experiment equipment is removed from their shipping containers and placed on movable utility dollies. ORIGINAL PAGE # OF POOR QUALITY

Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

Facility Requirements

Overha d or no (10 000 1)

Block lolo4 (contid)

# Facility Requirements (continued)

- o Fork lift truck.
- o Receiving area of PPF
  - 37 ft. long, 32 ft. wide (shipping container = 18 ft., sling handling 12 ft.) and 40 ft. hook height under overhead crane (Trailer & shipping container = 21 ft. shell = 15 ft. hoisting sling and clearance 4 ft. total 40ft.).
  - 15 ft. long, 10 ft. wide, 5 ft. high for rack-mounted experiment equipment.

- o Riggers Operators for crane and fork lift trucks.
- 0 R199029
- o Riggers Flings for hoisting shell shipping container roof bulkhead and the shell.
- o Tools and procedures for removal of shell shipping container roof bulkhead.
- o Tools and procedures for shell hoisting.
- o Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS).
- o Utility dollies.
- o Tools and procedures for unpacking rack-mounted experiment equipment.

# Block 1.1.4.1 Transport P/L Element Shipping Containers to

### Temporary/Long Term Storage

the

This block removes the shipping containers clear of its PPF. After completion of Block 1.1.6, the flat-bed trailer which holds the shell shipping container is towed back into the PPF receiving area, and the shell shipping container roof bulkhead is installed, and then the trailer is towed to long term protective storage (six months). The shell shipping container is used to return the shell to the NASA LDEF Development Center upon retrieval of the shell after its six months space operations.

As understood, the rack-mounted experiment equipment returns to earth in the Orbiter Cargo Bay, and does not accompany the shell durings its six month orbit operations. The equipment, however, is re-installed in the Orbiter Cargo Bay for the recapture mission. Therefore, the rack-mounted experiment equipment shipping containers are removed from the PPF receiving area for short term protective storage (one to two months), and will be re-used to return the equipment to the NASA LDEF Development Center upon Orbiter landing after placing the shell in orbit. These shipping containers are moved to storage, using fork lift trucks and closed body trucks.

#### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- o Overhead crane (1,000 lbs. capacity, 20 ft. vertical travel capability).
- Fork lift truck.
- o Trucks  $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ton, closed body})$ .
- o Receiving area of PPF.
  - Same as Block 1.1.3.

- o Operators for overhead crane,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton trucks, and fork lift trucks.
- o Riggers.
- o Sling for hoisting shell shipping container roof bulkhead.
- o Tools and procedures for installing shell shipping container roof bulkhead.

Block 1.1.4.1 (Contid)

# Support Equipment (continued)

o Tools and procedures for re-assembly of rack-mounted experiment equipment shipping containers.

# Block 1.1.5 Conduct Visual Inspection and Record Transport Sensor Readings to Verify Post-Transportation Integrity

Neither the shell nor the rack-mounted experiment equipment has installed transport sensors, so no recordings are required.

A visual inspection of the shell and equipment is made to verify experiment integrity.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

o None.

# Support Requirements

Procedures and inspection tools (flash light, mirror, etc.) for performing visual inspection.

# Block 1.1.6 Move Payload Elements to Checkout Area in PPF

The shell mounted in the Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS) is towed to the checkout area in the PPF, and the rack-mounted experiment equipment is moved on utility dollies to the same area.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Tow tractor.
- O Cleared passage way from receiving area to checkout area (passage way 19 ft. wide (estimated width of CBS)), 18 ft. high (exterior height of closed CBS doors), and suitable for passage of 40 ft. long CBS).
- o PPF checkout area.
  - 52 ft. long (CBS = 40 ft., GSE and workstand, forward = 6 ft., workstand, aft 6 ft.), 27 ft. wide (CBS = 15 ft; workstand, port and starboard = 6 ft. each); and 26 ft. high (CBS = 18 ft; workstand, top = 8 ft.).
  - 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 4 ft. high for utility dollies.

# Support Requirements

o Tow tractor operator.

# Block 1.1.20 Payload GSE arrives at Launch Site Via

The payload GSE arrives at launch site via truck. It is anticipated that the GSE is mounted in two racks, with dimensions as shown in Figure 1-1.

Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

This block establishes initial conditions of LDEF GSE upon arrival at the launch site, and does not require ground and launch support facility requirements.

# Block 1.1.21 Unload GSE from Commercial Carrier and Place in Temporary Storage

The LDEF GSE in its shipping containers is removed from commercial trucks, and placed in temporary protected storage until required for PPF processing.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- o Fork lift trucks.
- o Trucks  $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ton, closed body})$ .
- o Protected storage area (hangar type satisfactory)
  - 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 4 ft. high.

- o Operators for fork lift trucks, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton trucks.
- o Inventory management.

Block 1.1.22 Transport GSE from temporary storage to receiving area of PPF

When required for PPF processing, the LDFF GSE is moved from temporary storage to the receiving area of PPF.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Fork lift trucks.
- o Trucks  $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ton, closed body})$ .
- o PPF receiving area
  - 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 4 ft. high.

- o Operators for fork lift trucks, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton trucks.
- o Inventory management.

# Block 1.1.23 Unpack GSE, and Place on Dolly

Upon arrival in the receiving area of the PPF, the LDEF GSE is unpacked and placed on movable utility dollies.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Fork lift trucks.
- o Movable utility dollies (5 ft. long, 3 ft. wide)

- o Operators for fork lift trucks.
- o Tools and procedures for uncrating LDEF GSE.

# Block 1.1.23.1 Transport GSE Shipping Containers to Temporary Storage

After uncrating the LDFF GSE, the GSE shipping containers are moved clear of the PPF receiving area to temporary storage. It is anticipated that the LDEF GSE will re-use the shipping containers after Orbiter launch for return of LDEF GSE to the NASA LDEF Development Center.

### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- o Fork lift trucks.
- o Trucks  $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ton})$ .
- o Temporary storage area.
  - 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 4 ft. high.

- o Operators for fork lift truck and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton truck.
- o Inventory management.
- o Tools and procedures for reassembly of LDEF shipping containers.

# Block 1.1.24 Conduct Visual Inspection and Record Transport Sensor Readings to Verify Post-Transportation Integrity

LDEF GSE has no installed transport sensors, so recordings are not required.

A visual inspection of the LDEF GSE is made to verify post-transportation integrity.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

o None.

### Support Requirements

o Procedures and inspection tools (flash light, mirrors, etc.) for performing visual inspection.

# Block 1.1.25 Move GSE to Checkout Area of PPF

The LDEF GSE mounted on utility dollies is moved from the receiving area to the checkout area in the PPF.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

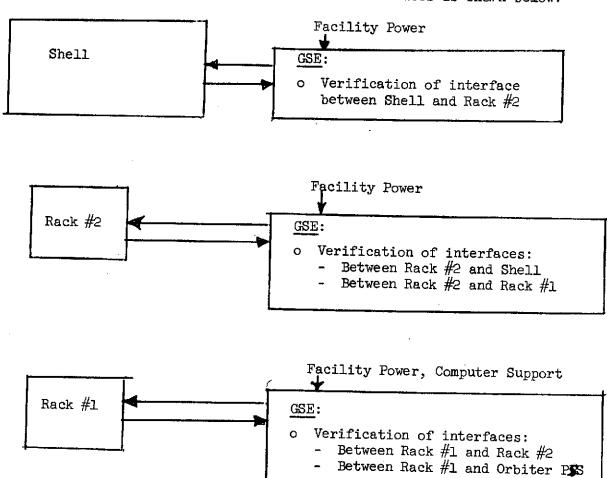
- o PPF Checkout Area.
  - 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 3 ft. high for utility dollies.

# Support Requirements

o None.

# Block 1.2 Verify Payload Experiments

For the LDEF, this block verifies the interfaces of the shell, and rack-mounted experiment equipment (Rack #1 and Rack #2), using LDEF GSE. In block diagram form, the verification of interfaces is shown below:



# Block 1.2.1 Perform Functional Check and Calibration of GSE

Level B Definition and Requirements Data for the LDEF does not define LDEF GSE, therefore, functional check and calibration of LDEF GSE is TBD.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Electrical power TBD
- o Calibration Lab TBD

# Support Requirements

Checkout/calibration procedures - TBD.

# Block 1.2.2 Connect GSE to Payload Experiments Requiring Calibration, and Calibrate Payload Experiments

Level B Definition and Requirements Data for LDEF does not identify calibration requirements for the experiment equipment, therefore, those requirements are TBD.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

o TBD.

# Block 1.2.3 Connect GSE to Payload Experiment Interfaces

The LDEF interfaces are electrical in nature, and the LDEF GSE is connected to these interfaces as shown in Block 1.2 above.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

o None.

- o Tools and procedures for connecting the electrical interfaces.
- o Electrical Technicians.

# Vlock 1.2.4 Perform Verification Tests of Payload Experiment

Interface verification tests are performed separately on the shell, Rack #1 and Rack #2.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- o Electrical Power TBD (A-9 equipment Racks #1 and #2 require 260 watts DC 28 volts operating).
- o Battery Lab TBD.

- o Computer Support (Data formatting; parameters are TBD).
- o Verification test procedures for shell, Rack #1, and Rack #2.
- o Electrical Technicians.

# Block 1.2.5 Remove Payload Experiment Verification GSE

After completion of interface verification tests, the LDEF GSE is disconnected, and moved cleam of the LDEF equipment.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

None.

- o Tools and procedures for disconnecting GSE.
- o Electrical technicians.

- Block 1.3 Prepare Payload Experiment for Integration
- Block 1.4 Verify Tug Carrier
- Block 1.5 Prepare Tug Carrier for Integration

The LDEF payload does not involve the above activities.

# Block 1.6 Mate Payload Elements

This block installs the LDEF elements into the Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS). Since the shell has already been installed, only the A-9 equipment (Racks #1 and #2) require installation in the CBS. All interfaces between LDEF elements (electrical connections between shell, Rack #1 and Rack #2) are mated during this block, as well as the electrical interface between Orbiter and Rack #1.

# Block 1.6.1 Prepare Holding Fixture for Receipt of Payload

### Experiment and Upper Stage

The LDEF "Holding Fixture" is the Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS), and the Upper Stage is not involved.

The shell has been installed in the CBS, so there are no CBS preparation activities associated with the shell.

Visual inspection of the CBS is made to verify that the configuration of the CBS is correct for receipt of Racks #1 and #2. Mounting surfaces for electrical cable bracket holding fixtures are inspected for proper configuration. The electrical interface connector to PPS station in checked for proper configuration.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

### Facility Requirements

o None.

- o Visual inspection procedures and configuration descriptions/drawings of CBS mechanical/electrical interfaces with LDEF equipment.
- o Mechanical/electrical technicians.

# Block 1.6.2 Position and Secure Holding Fixture

This block has been accomplished since the CBS (Holding Fixture) is in position and secure.

# Block 1.6.3 Attach Handling Equipment to Payload Experiment and Position in Holding Fixture

The racks are estimated to weigh about 150 lbs. each, with dimensions being 4 ft. long, 2 ft. wide, and 3 ft. high. Several loading concepts are available; however, the selected one, described below, uses an overhead crane and lowers the racks vertically into the Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS).

Hoisting slings are attached to the rack, and using the overhead crane, the racks are hoisted above the CBS, translated into position over the CBS, then lower into the securing position in the CBS.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

### Facility Requirements

o Overhead Crane.

- o Hoisting slings for racks.
- o Crane operator.
- o Riggers.
- o Procedures and tools for sling attachment and hoisting rack.

# Block 1.6.4 Attach Handling Equipment to Upper Stage and position in Handling Fixture

This block is not applicable to LDEF.

#### Block 1.6.5 Connect Interfaces between Payload Experiment and Upper Stage

The Upper Stage is not applicable to the LDEF, and the interfaces between LDEF and Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS) are secured.

#### Block 1.6.5.1 Connect Mechanical Interfaces

The mechanical interfaces between Rack #1 and the CBS, and those between Rack #2 and the CBS are made.

#### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- o Pratable lighting to illuminate mating interface area.
- o Work stands for access to interior of CBS.

#### Support Requirements

- o Loose hardware (nuts, bolts, etc.), tools, and procedures for securing mechanical interfaces.
- Mechanical technicians.

#### Block 1.6.5.2 Connect Fluid Interfaces

LDEF has no fluid interfaces.

# Block 1.6.5.3 Connect Electrical Interfaces

The inter-connecting cables between shell, Racks #1 and #2, and Orbiter PPS are installed; and the interface connectors are mated and secured.

#### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- Protable lighting for interior of CBS.
- Work Stands for access to interior of CBS.

# Block 1.6.5.3 (continued)

- o Brackets, loose hardware, tools, and procedures for installation of interconnectiong cables.
- o Mechanical technicians.
- o Tools and procedures for mating electrical interfaces.

# Block 1.7 Verify Integrated Payload

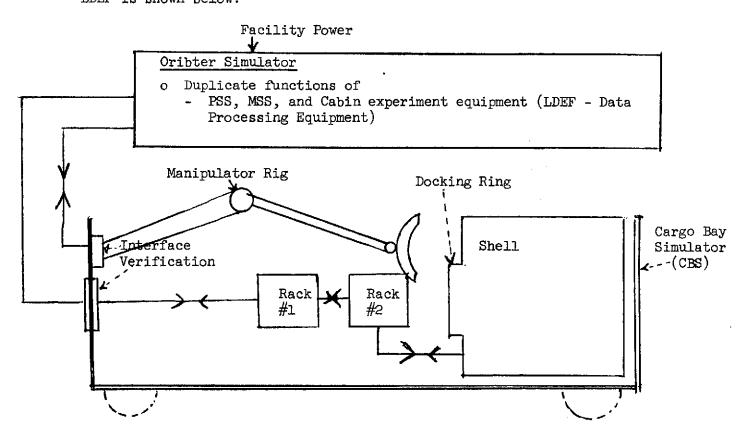
This block verifies the interface between an Upper Stage and the experiment payload. As the LDEF has no Upper Stage, there are no activities in LDEF processing in this block.

#### Block 1.8 Perform Interface Check of Integrated Payload

This block verifies the interface between the Orbiter and LDEF, using the Orbiter Simulator.

The concept of the Orbiter Simulator is that it duplicates the functions of the PSS, the Mission Specialists Station (MSS) that involve the payload, and payload equipment located in the Orbiter cabin during the flight mission. The concept includes the use of GSE as a portion of the Orbiter Simulator, depending upon the functional requirements to conduct the Orbiter/Payload interface verification tests.

In block diagram form, the intergrated interface verification tests of LDEF is shown below:



# ADDED And Block after Block 1.8

Configure and Position Orbiter Simulator

#### Adjacent to Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS)

This added block configures, services, positions the Orbiter Simulation to conduct the interface verifications tests between the integrated payload and the Orbiter. Blocks 1.8.1 through 1.8.4 cover these activities, and are not detailed here since they do not involve experiment processing.

#### Block 1.8.5 Connect Orbiter Simulator and Integrated Payload

Electrical connections are made at the feed through interface connector located in the forward bulkhead of the Cargo Bay Simulator.

It is recommended that the manipulator rig be exercised during the interface verification tests to verify clearances and mechanical fit of the manipulator extremities and the shell docking ring. For this purpose, the electrical connections between the Orbiter Simulator and the CBS interface connector are mated.

#### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

o None.

- o Work stands for access to CBS forward bulkhead.
- o Tools and procedures for mating electrical connectors.
- o Electrical technicians.

# Block 1.8.6 Perform Verification Tests of Interfaces between

# Integrated Payload and Orbiter Simulator

The Orbiter Simulator is powered up, and interface verification tests are conducted. The Orbiter Simulator orginates command signals to the LDEF, and receives and evaluates the LDEF response. The Orbiter Simulator furnishes power to the LDEF, and receives any monitoring signals generated by the LDEF.

The manipulator rig interface verification tests involve powering up the manipulator rig, and exercising the manipulator rig from the Orbiter Simulator to verify Cargo Bay clearance, and compatibility of manipulator extremities and the shell docking ring.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

Power - TBD.

- Verification Test Procedures.
- o Electrical and mechanical test technicians.

# Block 1.8.7 Disconnect and Move Clear the Orbiter Simulator from Holding Fixture

The electrical connections between the Orbiter Simulator and the Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS) are unmated, and the Orbiter Simulator is moved clear of the CBS.

The Orbiter Simulator equipment includes the LDEF Data Processing Equipment and this equipment is removed from the Orbiter Simulator, and transported to the Orbiter Processing Facility (OPF) for installation in the Orbiter as scheduled in the Orbiter OPF processing flow.

#### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- o Tow tractor.
- o Truck,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton.

- o Work Stands for access to CBS forward bulkhead.
- o Tools and Procedures for disconnecting electrical connectors.
- o Electrical technicians.
- o Tow tractor and truck operators.
- o Protective covers for LDEF Data Processing Equipment.
- o Inventory Management.

# Block 1.9 Move Integrated Payload to OPF (Orbiter Processing Facility)

# Added Block after Block 1.9 Service Non-Time Critical Items in

#### Integrated Payload

This block has been added to complete servicing of non-time critical items of Automated Payloads. This block is included in Sortie Payload processing, and it is felt that the activity is also applicable to the Automated Payload processing.

There are no non-time critical items requiring service in the LDEF Level B Definition and Requirements Data.

The Cargo Bay Simulator contains the manipulator rig which has no functional use in the Orbiter Processing Facility and which may impede the LDEF unloading operations in the OPF. Therefore, the manipulator rig is removed from the CBS at this time.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

# Facility Requirements

- Overhead crane (1 ton capacity).
- o Manipulator rig storage area: 12 ft. long, 2 ft. diameter.

- o Tools and procedures for removing manipulator rig.
- o Overhead crane operator.
- o Riggers.
- o Mechanical technicians.

# Block 1.9.1 <u>Install Protective Environmental Covers</u>

This block places protective covers over the shell, and Racks #1 and #2. The purpose of the covers is to protect the LDEF equipment in the Cargo Bay Simulator during tow from PPF to OPF.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

o None.

- o Protective covers.
- o Tools and installation procedures for protective covers.
- o Mechanical technicians.

Block 1.9.2 Install and Actuate Portable GSE to Provide Environmental

Control and Other Support as Required During Tow from PPF to OPF

The LDEF requires no GSE nor other support during tow operations,
therefore there are no requirements for this block.

#### Block 1.9.3 Attach Tractor to Holding Fixture

Tow tractor is connected to the Cargo Bay Simulator (CBS), the Cargo Bay doors of simulator are closed, and instruction is made to verify that LDEF and CBS are ready in all respects for tow to OPF.

#### Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

- o Tow tractor.
- o Overhead crane (1 ton capacity) for closing cargo bay doors.

- o Operators for tow tractor and overhead crane.
- o Riggers.
- o Inspection procedures.
- Mechanical technicians.

NASA FORMAL REPORT

# Block 1.9.4 Open PPF Doors and Tow to OPF

The LDEF in the Cargo Bay Simulator is towed to the OPF.

# Ground and Launch Support Facility Requirements

#### Facility Requirements

o None.

#### Support Requirements

o Traffic security personnel.

# Block 2.0 Orbiter/Payload Integration and Checkout - Mission 4

The activities in this functional block begin with the arrival of the integrated payload elements at the mating area of the Orbiter Processing Facility and include all those efforts required to physically and functionally mate the payload to the Orbiter Payload Bay, and install any equipment required for the mission in the Payload Specialist Station. Figure 2.2-1 graphically depicts this flow.

The prerequisites of entering this block are as follows:

- o All elements requiring integration have been integrated.
- o Required GSE, STE, facility services, and personnel are available.
- o Orbiter processing has progressed to the required point in its turnaround flow and is ready to accept the Payload.
- Block 2.1 <u>Install LDEF and Instrument Pallet in Orbiter Payload Bay</u>

  <u>Conditions</u>: LDEF and instrument pallet are in position and access stands are in place.
- Block 2.1.1 Lock transporter in psoition and remove all transport covers.
- Block 2.1.2 Verify no transport damage has been incurred and payload and associated hardware is in a mate condition (visual inspection).
- Block 2.1.3 With the overhead crane in position, attach the auxiliary crane control to the hook and the hoisting GSE to the crane control. Raise the assembled functional set and attach to LDEF hoist points.
- Block 2.1.4 Using the auxiliary control, apply a load of TED pounds as indicated on the dial face. Unlatch all transporter hold down points and raise LDEF clear of the transport unit.
- Block 2.1.5 Hoist and position in payload bay. Using the auxiliary control lower onto the orbiter support points.

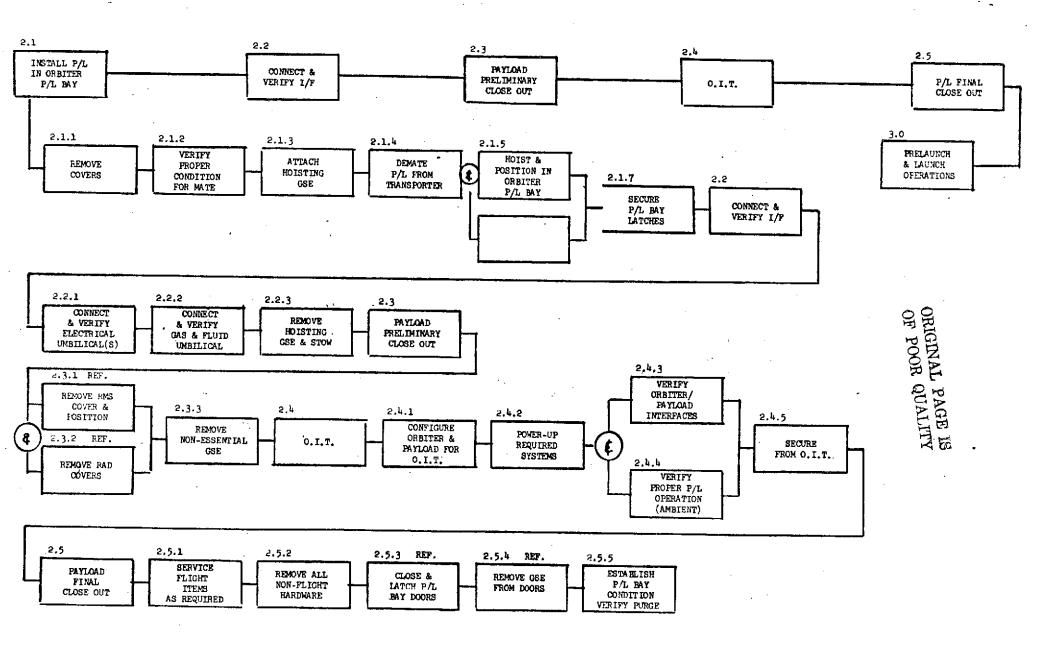


FIGURE 2.2-1 ORBITER/PAYLOAD INTEGRATION & CHECKOUT ALL MISSIONS

Block 2.1.6 Install all related mission equipment in the Payload Specialist Station.

Block 2.1.7 Secure all payload bay latches and verify.

NOTE: Repeat steps 2.2.1.1 - 2.2.1.7 for the instrumentation pallet.

# Support Requirements Functional Block 2.1

#### Facilities

Floor space 3000 sq. ft. (100 x 30)

Overhead crane 5 ton capacity

#### Ground Support Equipment

Hoist, Functional Set

Stands, Access

Auxiliary Crane Control

#### Support

Crane Operator

#### Personnel

Technicians

Q.C.

Safety

Engineer/Scientist

#### Logistics

Procedures

# Block 2.2 <u>Connect and Verify Orbiter/Payload Interfaces</u>

Conditions: Payload is mechanically mated to the Orbiter and latch down has been verified.

- Block 2.2.1 Verify power off on both sides of the electrical interface. When verified, mate the Orbiter to Payload umbilical(s).
- Block 2.2.2 Disconnect hoisting GSE and hoist clear of payload bay, retain in the area.

Support Requirements for Functional Block 2.2

Facilities

Same as 2.1.

Ground Support Equipment

Same as 2.1.

Support

Crane Operator

Personnel

Technicians

Q.C.

Safety

Engineers/Scientists

Logistics

Procedures

# Block 2.3 Payload Preliminary Closeout

Conditions: Payload has been physically and functionally mated to the Orbiter.

- Block 2.3.1 Remove protective covers from the Remote Manipulator System (RMS) arms. (Reference only not a payload function).
- Block 2.3.2 Remove protective covers from the payload bay door mounted radiators. (Reference only, not a payload function).
- Block 2.3.3 Remove all non-essential GSE and stow. Retain in area.

  Support Requirements for Functional Block 2.3

  Same as 2.2.
- Block 2.4 Perform Orbiter Integrate Test (OIT)

<u>Conditions</u>: Preliminary payload closeout has been completed. Orbiter support available and verified.

Block 2.4.1 Configure orbiter, payload and associated GSE to support OIT position switches and circuit breakers per test procedures and verify.

- Block 2.4.2 Apply ground power to the required systems and verify proper level and distribution.
- Block 2.4.3 Verify functional path through Orbiter/Payload interface paths.
- Block 2.4.4 Verify proper signal format and level for all operating payload elements.
- Block 2.4.4.1 Figure 2.2-2 is a graphic representation of a typical anomaly loop and indicates various options in effecting corrective action. Once the anomaly has been isolated, the decision on which path to follow will be a "real time" decision based on repair requirements and/or mission criticality. It is assumed that any anomaly associated with the Orbiter or the Institutional Ground Support Equipment will be the responsibility of KSC operational personnel, while anomalies within the payload elements or Peculiar Ground Support Equipment will be corrected by the payload operations personnel.

# Plante CF 9 plants typical office functional flow for these two days.

Block 2.4.5 Upon final verifications of the correct readouts and functional interface, secure from OIT power down active systems and position all switches and circuit breakers as called for in the OIT procedures.

# Support Requirements for Functional Block 2.4

#### Facilities

Same as 2.1 plus 115VAC, 10, 60Hz (TBD KW)

28VDC (TBD KW)

# Ground Support Equipment

Cable set(s)

HIM's, LPS interface TBD

ORIGINAL PAGE YOU OF POOR QUALITY

Support

None

#### Personnel

Technicians

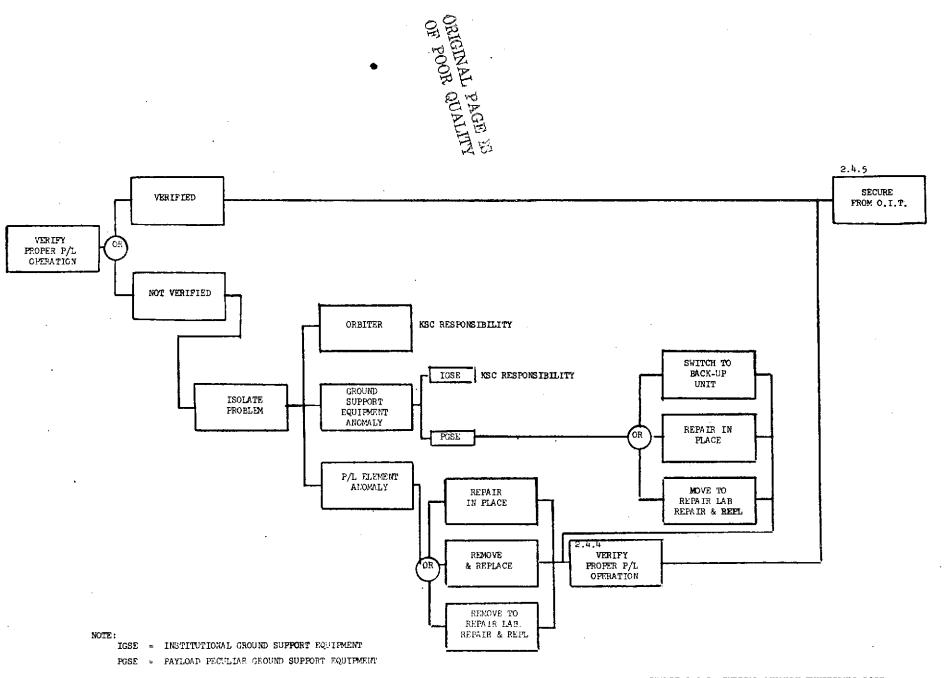


FIGURE 2.2-2 TYPICAL ANOMALY FUNCTIONAL LOOP

Personnel (continued)

Safety

Engineers/Scientists

Logistics

Procedures

#### Block 2.5 Payload Final Closeout

<u>Conditions</u>: Orbiter Integrated Test has been completed. Orbiter and Payload have been secured.

- Block 2.5.1 Remove all non-flight hardware from the payload bay and any non-flight equipment from the payload specialist station.
- Block 2.5.1.1 Return all payload handling/checkout GSE to its proper position.

  NOTE: This PGSE may be stored at the launch site or returned to the

  PI or CIS facility.
- Block 2.5.2 Close and latch payload bay doors, (Reference only, not a payload function).
- Block 2.5.3 Remove payload bay doors GSE and return to storage (Reference only, not a payload function).
- Block 2.5.4 Establish payload bay conditioning purge, verify payload bay conditioning within specification (Joint responsibility, Orbiter and Payload.

Support Requirements for Functional Block 2.5

Facilities

Same as 2.1

Ground Support Equipment

GNo Purge Unit

Support

#### Personnel

Technicians

Q.C.

<u>Personnel</u> (continued)

Safety

Engineers/Scientists

Logistics

Transportation

Procedures

Warehousing

This function ends with the Orbiter/Payload ready to prepare for transfer to the VAB.

#### Scenario: Activity 30 Prelaunch and Launch Operations

All payload operations are covered in this activity from tow of orbiter to VAB, mating orbiter in VAB, and preparations at PAD until liftoff.

The LDEF is a "passive" experiment, therefore the only verifications performed during this activity will be an operational check between payload (LDEF) and the electrical interfaces with the carry-on scientific and DFI Support equipment.

#### Block 3.1 Monitor Payload

Non-applicable

#### Block 3.2 Launch Readiness Verification

Begins with arrival at MLP at launch pad and MLP hard down on PAD mounts, and ends with cabin hatch in closed position. During this period the launch readiness payload verification checks will be performed.

#### Block 3.2.1 Payload Status Verification

After arrival at PAD, access to the Orbiter Payload Specialist Station to perform an orbiter to payload interface verification. The verification would check the operational capabilities of the controls and switches required to operate the payloads on-orbit, and the electrical interfaces with the carry-on scientific and DFI experiments.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Data Processing via Orbiter Data Computer & Data Acquisition System.
- o Power TBD
- o Monitoring -LPS

#### Support Requirements

o None

#### Block 3.2.1.1 Payload Status Anomaly

During verification an anomaly could appear which could jeopardize

#### Block 3.2.1.1 (continued)

the mission. The anomaly could be lack of control or switches in OPSS for operation of payload/experiments, or the data processing/recording system are inoperative due to interface problem or equipment failure. Whatever the anomaly we would proceed to resolve anomaly prior to liftoff.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Data Processing via Orbiter Ground Link
- o Power TBD
- o Monitoring LPS

#### Support Requirements

o None

#### Block 3.2.1.2 <u>Isolate Anomaly</u>

The technicians/engineers performing the verification checks would isolate the anomaly to either Ground Support Equipment, Payload/Experiment or Orbiter Systems. After the anomaly has been isolated a typical approach to resolution of problem is shown on Figure 3.1. The GSE/Payload/Experiment - Off-Line maintenance would be performed by experimenter. Orbiter Systems maintenance resolution would be KSC responsibility.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Data Processing via Orbiter Ground Link
- o Power TBD
- o Monitoring LPS

#### Support Requirements

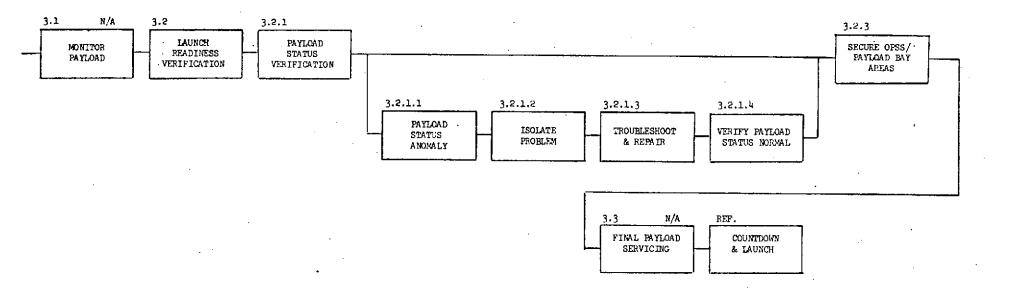
o None

#### Block 3.2.1.3 Troubleshoot and Repair

A typical approach is shown on Figure 3 ., .

#### Facility Requirements

o Clean lab



ACTIVITY 3.0 PRELAUNCH AND LAUNCH OPERATIONS

#### Block 3.2.1.3

(continued)

- o Calibration
- o Radiological lab
- o Machine lab
- o Mech. lab
- o Elect. lab

#### Support Requirements

- o Transportation
- o X-Ray

#### Block 3.2.1.4 Verify Payload Status - Off-Line

After the resolution of the payload/experiment/GSE anomaly a verification check would be made prior to installation in payload bay to show that it can now support the defined performance requirements of the mission.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Clean lab
- o Calibration lab
- o Bio lab
- o Machine lab
- o Mech. lab
- o Elect. lab
- o Battery lab.

#### Support Requirements

- o GSE TBD
- o Special test equipment TBD
- o Transportation

#### Support Requirements

o None

# Block 3.2.3 Secure OPSS/Payload Bay Areas

Secure OPSS and Payload Bay Areas and proceed to Fall-Back Areas.

#### Facility Requirements

o None

Block 3.2.3 (continued)

Support Requirements

o TBD

Final Servicing

Block 3.3 Final Servicing

N/A

#### Block 3.4 Typical Off-Line Maintenance - Experiment/Payload

The off-line maintenance for experiment and payload in direct support of the experiment is the responsibility of the experimenters. The maintenance is performed in the support facilities, required for trouble-shooting, repair and verification, as defined in Facilities Requirements for their particular experiment/payload. A typical off-line maintenance flow is shown in Figure 3.2.

#### Block 3.4.1 Transfer to Repair Facility

Initial step in off-line maintenance is to transfer experiment/
payload to specific facility required to support maintenance of anomaly.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Film Lab.
- o Data Processing
- o Clean Lab.
- o Calibration Lab.
- o Biolog Lab.
- o Elect. Lab.
- o Machine Shop
- o Mech. Lab.
- o Battery Lab. & Storage

#### Support Requirements

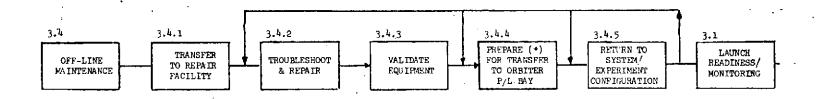
- o Transportation
- o Handling Fixtures

# Block 3.4.2 <u>Trouble-Shoot and Repair</u>

Perform all steps necessary for trouble-shooting and repair of experiment/payload anomaly.

#### Facility Requirements

o Cleaning Lab.



OF POOR QUALITY

TYPICAL EXPERIMENT/PAYLOAD/GSE - OFF-LINE MAINTENANCE FLOW

#### Block 3.4.2

#### (continued)

- o Calibration Lab.
- o Film Lab.
- o Biolog Lab.
- o Battery Lab. & Storage

#### Support Requirements

o TBD

#### Block 3.4.3

#### Validate Equipment

Performance of test to verify anomaly has been repaired and experiment/payload is ready to support mission.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Power TBD
- o Fluids TBD
- o Gases TBD

#### Support Requirements

- o Test Equipment TBD
- o Support GSE TBD

# Block 3.4.4 Transfer to Orbiter Payload Bay

Perform all steps necessary to prepare experiment, payload for transfer back to Orbiter Payload Bay, while still maintaining integrity of experiment.

# Facility Requirements

- o Power TBD
- o Fluids TBD
- o Gas TBD

- o Transportation
- o Handling Fixtures

#### Block 3.4.5 Return to System/Experiment Verification

Reinstall experiment payload, GSE back to configuration to support mission. Verify electrical/mechanical interfaces as required, and verify mission support capabilities of system.

#### Facility Requirements

- o Power TBD
- o Fluids TBD
- o Gas TBD
- o Data Processing
- o Monitoring LPS

#### Support Requirements

o TBD

# Block 3.5 Payload/Orbiter - Maintenance

The Orbiter Support System for Payloads are Orbiter (KSC) responsibility. If an anomaly occurs between the interfaces, such as in the Data Processing System or Environmental System, the appropriate Orbiter (KSC) representative would be notified and KSC would proceed with resolving anomaly. After resolution, interfaces would be verified to determine if now payload is ready to support its mission in orbit.

#### Facility Requirements

o KSC Responsibility

#### Support Requirements

o KSC Responsibility

omiginal page id of poor quality

#### Scenario - Activity

# Block 4.0 Post Landing Operations

With the Orbiter hard mounted in the OPF, the Orbiter Support Systems are switched to facility services and preparation for safing and removal of payload carry-on scientific and DFI support equipment begins. Safing completed, the GSE processing for removal of payload doors and payload support equipment proceed until payload support equipment is transported to the Payload Post-Mission Processing Area for data processing and storage.

# Block 4.1 Switch to Facility Services and Safe Payload

The Orbiter Support Systems are switched to facility services; such as, power, colling and instrumentation. Purge and Dry Payload elements (as applicable) commences until payload bay is environmentally safe for personnel access.

Block 4.1.1 Payload Support System Verification

Non-Applicable

# Block 4.1.2 Payload Environment Safe

A verification by safety that the payload area is environmentally safe for personnel access.

#### Facility Requirements

o None

#### Support Requirements

o Safety

Block 4.2 Remove Time Critical Flight Experiments
Non-Applicable

Block 4.2.1 Place Items in Applicable Containers/Carriers

Non-Applicable

Block 4.2.2 Remove from Orbiter Payload Bay

Non-Applicable

Block 4.3 Open Payload Bay Doors and Install Payload GSE

After the thermal protection system, the Payload Bay Doors are removed and the manipulator arm deployed, the experimenter is responsible for installation of payload bay access stands.

Block 4.3.1 <u>Install Payload Bay Access Stands</u>

The experimenter install payload access stands, as required for removal of payload from Orbiter Payload Bay.

Facility Requirements

None

Support Requirements

None

Block 4.4 Remove Payload

The removal of Payload includes all the tasks; such as, attaching payload support equipment handling GSE, demating of the Payload Support Equipment/Pallet/Orbiter interfaces, the removal of access stands, and finally the removal from payload bay and placement on payload transporter/handling fixture.

Block 4.4.1 Attach Payload Support Equipment/Pallet Handling GSE

The Payload Handling GSE; such as, slings are now moved into place and connected to lifting points on Payload Support Equipment/Pallet.

Facility Requirements

Crane - 15000 lbs. capability

Support Requirements

None

Block 4.

Demate Payload Support Equipment/Pallet/Orbiter Interfaces

The Payload Support Equipment/Pallet/Orbiter Interfaces are disconnected and is inspected for approval for removal from Orbiter.

Facility Requirements

Crane - 15000 lbs.

Support Requirements

None

Block 4.4.3 Remove Access Stands from Payload Bay

The experimenters remove the access stands in order to clear the payload bay area for removal of Payload Support Equipment/Pallet.

Facility Requirements

None

Support Requirements

None

Block 4.4.4 Remove Payload Support Equipment/Pallet from Payload Bay

The Payload Support Equipment/Fallet is lifted from the payload bay and installed/mounted on a transporter for transfer to Post Mission Processing area.

Facility Requirements

Crane - 15,000 lbs.

Support Requirements

Safety

Block 4.5 Move Payload Support Equipment/Pallet to Post Mission Processing Area

After Payload Support Equipment/Pallet is secure, proceed with transfer to Post Mission Processing Area.

Block 4.5.1 Verify Payload Secure on Transporter

Non-Applicable

Block 4.5.2 Move Payload Support Equipment/Pallet to Post Mission Processing Area

With Payload Support Equipment/Pallet secure in transporter, proceed to Post Mission Processing Area.

Block 4.5.2

(continued)

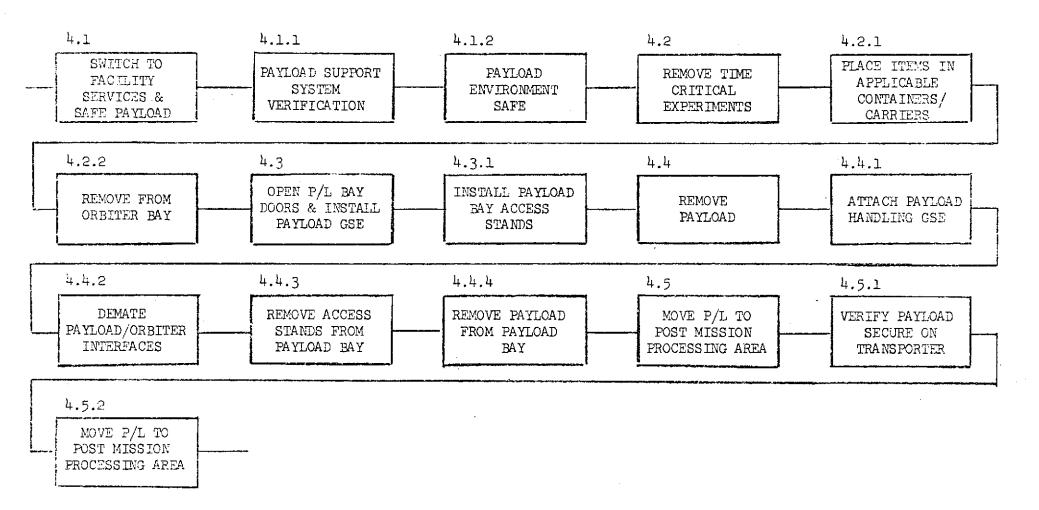
Facility Requirements

None

Support Requirements

Transportation - Tractor

# ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY



# Block 5.0 Post Mission Processing - (Mission #4)

The activities contained within this functional block deal with the processing required following flight and prepares the various payload elements for refurbishment or return to PI.

Two cases are contained in this function as is shown in Figure 2.5-1. The following assumptions were made in defining tasks within this function:

- o Vehicle has been safed and verified.
- o All exposed electrical connectors have been capped.
- o All other activity in Functional Block 4.0 has been completed.

#### Block 5.1 Inspect Payload

<u>Conditions</u>: Instrument pallet has been delivered to the Premission Processing Facility and wiped down in the airlock.

- Block 5.1.1 Position pallet and access GSE in the proper area.
- Block 5.1.2 Remove all protective covers and/or panels to gain visual access to all instruments/sensors.
- Block 5.1.3 Visually inspect all elements for physical damage and document the discrepancy.
- Block 5.1.4 Remove any remaining flight data and deliver to the proper agency.
- Block 5.1.5 Clean instruments/sensors as required.

#### Support Requirements for Functional Block 5.1

#### Facilities

Floor space 1200 sq. ft.  $(40 \times 30)$ 

O/H crane 1 ton capacity

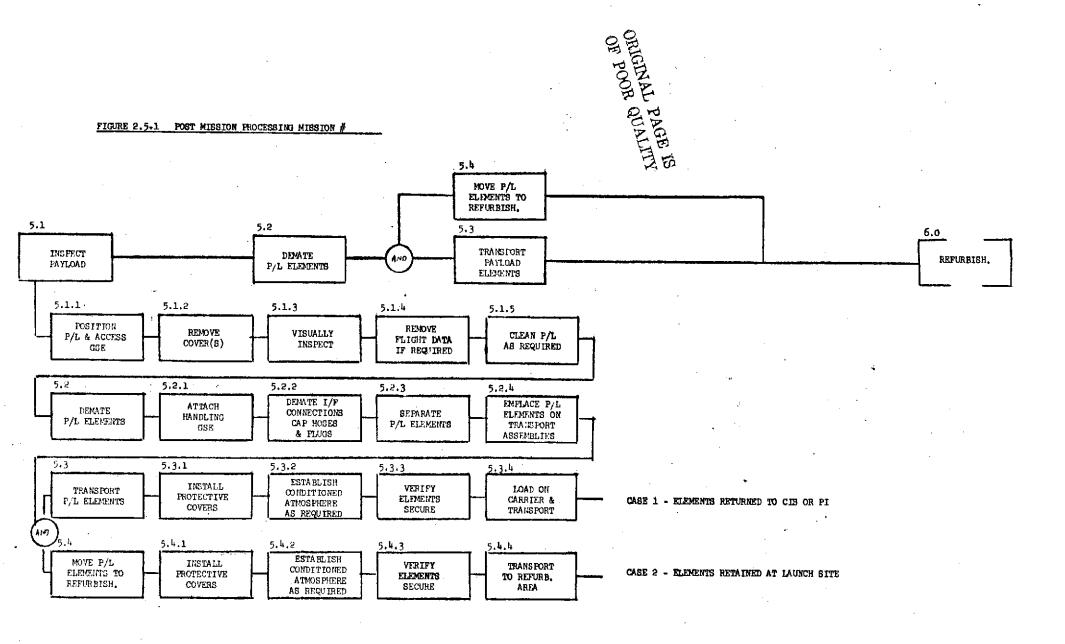
#### Ground Support Equipment

Access stands functional set

Handling equipment, protective covers.

#### Support

crane operator



#### Personnel

Technicians

Q.C.

Safety

Engineers

Logistics

Procedures

## Block 5.2 Demate Payload Elements

Conditions: Post Mission cleaning and inspection have been completed.

- Block 5.2.1 Attach handling GSE to the element to be demated.
- Block 5.2.2 Demate all interface connections; cap all plugs.
- Block 5.2.2.1 Break mechanical attachments between the instrument/sensor and supporting structure.
- Block 5.2.3 Using the auxiliary crane control, inch the payload element clear of the mechanical attachments; then use the crane to complete demate.

NOTE: Repeat steps 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 for each element.

Block 5.2.4 Position instruments/sensors on their transporters or shipping containers and secure.

#### Support Requirements for Functional Block 5.2

#### Facility Requirements

Same as 5.1

Ground Support Equipment

Handling equipment, instruments/sensors

Transporters/containers

Support

Crane Operator

Personnel

Technicians

Q.C.

Personnel (continued)

Safety

Engineers

# Block 5.3 <u>Transport Payload Elements</u>

Conditions: All instruments/sensors have been demated as required and are ready for transport to the Central Integration Site or to the Experimenters Facility.

- Block 5.3.1 Install all protective covers, bags or other protective equipment.
- Block 5.3.2 Establish conditioned atmosphere as required.
- Block 5.3.2.1 Purge containerized equipment with dry GN<sub>2</sub> until a satisfactory concentration is verified; close vents.
- Block 5.3.3 Verify all elements secure and all monitoring devices are in place and operating.
- Block 5.3.4 Load payload elements on their transporters and ship to the respective site.
- Block 5.3.5 Return GSE to storage or return to home site.

# Support Requirements for Functional Block 5.3

#### Facilities

Same as 5.1 plus prime mover.

#### Ground Support Equipment

Same as 5.2 plus

GN2 Conditioning Unit

#### Support

Vehicle operator

#### Personnel

Technicians

Q.C.

Safety

Engineers

Logistics

Procedures

Transportation

Warehousing

Long Duration Exposure Facility (LDEF)

ST-O1-A

# Differences Between

Launch Site Facility Requirements Data Sheet (Functional)

(Revision A - dated 9/10/74)

and

GAC Data

The differences in launch site requirements are included in the following pages. The Data Sheet information is shown in parenthesis and followed by GAC data and logic basis. Requirements solely generated by GAC and not reflected in the Data Sheets have not been duplicated.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

Ę,

# Block 1.1 Receive and Inspect Payload Elements

# A. Payload Processing Area

<u>Length(Ft)</u> <u>Width(Ft)</u> <u>Min Height(Ft)</u>
(35) (18) (20)

o 40 ft. long, 32 ft. wide, and 40 ft. hook height.

## Temp(°K)

 $(295 \pm 5) (71^{\circ}F \pm 9)$ 

Level B data (Data Sheets #A-20a and 20b - Ground Environmental Limits) indicates non-operating and operating limits to be minimum = 278(41°F) and maximum = 339(150°F). Under the assumption that the PPF will maintain these limits for routine operations, there are no temperature constraints for Block 1.1 processing.

# Relative Humidity (%)

(50 + 10 - 20)

Level B data (Data Sheets A-20a and 20b - Ground Environmental Limits) list a value of 95, both non-operating and operating. Under the assumption that the PPF will maintain less than 95% relative humidity for normal operations, there are no humidity constraints imposed by the LDEF.

# Cleanliness Class

、(100K)

- o Level B data (Data Sheets A-20a and 20b Ground Environmental Limits) list cleanliness class as "N/A" not applicable; therefore, the LDEF imposes no cleanliness constraints in the PPF.
- B. Payload Peculiar Equipment

(2000 ft<sup>2</sup>)

o 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, and 4 ft. high for LDEF GSE.

Block 1.2 <u>Verify Payload Experiments</u>

A. Payload Processing Area

Length (ft) Width (ft) Min Height (ft)
(35) (15) (20)

- o 40 ft. long (cargo bay simulator 40 ft. long), 23 ft. wide (cargo bay simulator 15, with 4 ft. workstands each side), and 24 ft. high (cargo bay simulator 18 ft., clearance 6 ft.).
- o 15 ft. long, 12 ft. wide, 4 ft. high for A-9 equipment and GSE Temp(°K) and Relative Humidity (%) and Cleanliness Class (Same as paragraph 1.1A above).
- o Same as paragraph 1.1A above.

# Block 1.3 Prepare Payload Experiments for Integration

A. Payload Processing Area

<u>Length (ft)</u> - (35)

Width (ft) - (15)

Min Height (ft) - (20)

Temp (°K) - (295 ± 5)

Rel Hum (%) - (50 + 10 - 20)

Cleanliness - (100K)

B. DC Power

<u>Volts (DC)</u> - (28)

Power (KW) - (.30)

C. AC Power

<u>Volts (AC)</u> - (115)

<u>Hertz</u> - (60)

<u>Phase</u> - (Single)

Power (KW) - (2.0)

o GAC processing does not identify tasks for Block 1.3; therefore, there are no PPF requirements. It may be that the above requirements are based upon type Level III integration tasks. The Study considers only Levels I and II integration tasks.

# Block 1.6 Mate Payload Elements

### A. Payload Processing Area

| Length (ft) | Width (ft) | Min Height (ft) |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| (35)        | (15)       | (20)            |

by 40 ft. long, 23 ft. wide, and 24 ft. high for Cargo Bay Simulator, all LDEF equipment, LDEF GSE, and workstands.

Temp(°K) and Relative Humidity(%) and Cleanliness Class (Same as paragraph 1.1A above)

Same as paragraph 1.1A above.

# Block 1.7 <u>Verify Integrated Payload</u>

The definition of this block is to verify the interface between an Upper Stage and the experiment payload. As the LDEF has no Upper Stage, there are no activities in this block.

For this block, the basis for the requirements contained in the Data Sheet is not known.

# Block 1.8 Perform Interface Check of Integrated Payload

# A. Payload Processing Area

| Length (ft) | Width (ft) | Min Height (ft) |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| (35)        | (15)       | (20)            |

- o 40 ft. long, 23 ft. wide, and 24 ft. high for Cargo Bay Simulator, all LDEF equipment, LDEF GSE, and workstands.
- o Estimated space required by Orbiter Simulator for verification tests, is 8 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, and 5 ft. high.

# Temp (°K) and Relative Humidity(%) and Cleanliness Class (Same as paragraph 1.1A above)

o Same as paragraph 1.1A above.

### B. Special Handling

(5 ton overhead crane)

o Requirement for overhead crane not identified.

# Block 1.9 Move Integrated Payload to OPF

A. Payload Processing Area

| Length (ft) | Width (ft) | Min Height (ft) |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| (35)        | (15)       | (20)            |

o No area requirements associated with the move were identified. A clear aisle from PPF checkout area to PPF exit door is required. Aisle and exit door are the same as previously provided.

# Launch Site Facility Requirements (Functional)

Long Duration Exposure Facility (LDEF)

- Block 2.0 Orbiter/Payload Mate and Integrate
- Block 2.1 Install Payload in Payload Bay.

  (35L x 15W x 50H) (Blue Line Data)
  - o LDEF shell and rack mounted instrumentation 45'L x 14'W x 14'H

Access stands fore and aft 4' each end, access aisle (sized for fork lift and personnel) 6' each end. Space for work benches, roll around, etc. 10' aft end.

$$45 + 12 + 8 + 10 = 75$$
 long

$$14 + 12 + 8 = 34$$
 'wide

- Block 2.4 Perform OIT

  (28VDC, 0.20KW, 115VAC, 60Hz; 10, 1.0KW)

  GAC cannot find sufficient information to support power requirements.
- Block 2.5 Payload Final Closeout (Fluid Media N/A)

Although a firm requirement, except cleanliness level is not evident in the Level B descriptions, it appears that a pad/purge of the cargo bay, would ensure the 100K condition during subsequent operations. Fluid media recommend  $GN_2$  at 17PSIG Flow rate and total volume TBD.

# LAUNCH SITE FACTLITY REQUIREMENTS DATA SHEET (FUNCTIONAL)

- 3.0 Prelaunch and Launch Operations
- 3.1 Monitor Payload (60 hours)

Function - The LDEF is a "passive" experiment which has no monitoring requirements. Therefore the time estimate of 60 hours should be deleted.

3.2 Launch Readiness Verification/Orbiter Cabin Closeout (8 hours)

During this period, an operational check to verify the monitoring capabilities of the A-9 equipment and the recorder located in the OBSS is recommended. Facility requirements to support this verification are as follows:

Power - 28VDC, (TBD)KW

Other - Monitor - LPS

- Access required to OBSS
- Data Processing via Orbiter Data Computer
- 3.3 Payload Final Servicing (4 hours)

Function - The LDEF is a "passive" experiment which has no final servicing requirements. Therefore, the time estimate of 4 hours should be deleted.

3.4 Off-line Support (Not on Functional Data Sheets)

On a contingency basis, the LDEF should have the capabilities to perform any maintenance, repair or checkout to support the launch mission. Although the requirement is on a contingency basis, the following requirements should be considered as part of the physical requirements.

Power - TBD

Fluids - TBD

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

# Long Duration Exposure Facility (LDEF) ST-Ol-A

#### Differences between

Launch Site Facility Requirements Data Sheet (Physical)
(Revision A - dated 9/10/74)

and

GAC data

The differences in launch site requirements are included in the following pages. The Data Sheet information is shown in parenthesis and followed by GAC data and logic basis. Requirements solely generated by GAC and not reflected in the Data Sheets have not been duplicated.

# Block 1.0 Payload Premission Processing

#### A. Storage Area

# Area (ft<sup>2</sup>)

. (2500)

- o 37 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, 24 ft. high for shell shipping container (area = 740 ft.<sup>2</sup>).
- o 15 ft. long, 10 ft. wide, 5 ft. high for rack-mounted equipment (area = 150 ft.<sup>2</sup>).
- o 12 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 4 ft. high for LDEF GSE (area = 96 ft.<sup>2</sup>).
- o Total area = 986 ft. 2.

## TEMP (°K)

(295 ±20) (71°F ± 36)

In storage area, LDEF components are assumed to be in their shipping containers, and no temperature constraints are imposed. It is noted that Data Sheet #A-20a and 20b - Ground Environmental Limits - contain non-operating temperature minimum of 278K(41°F) and maximum 339K(150°F); however, these requirements appear to be incompatible with Data Sheet #6a note which reads, "Mission equipment is passive until after deployment from orbiter, no EMI problems are anticipated. No cooling is required". As well as Data Sheet #7a note which states, "These experiment equipments are designed to operate in or be exposed to the ambient environment existing at the selected orbital altitude. No limits will be imposed on the equipment".

# Relative Humidity (%)

(50 ± 20)

o In storage area, no relative humidity constraints are imposed. Please refer to TEMP(°K) paragraph above.

#### Cleanliness Class

(100K)

o In storage area, no cleanliness class requirements are imposed.

Please refer to TEMP(°K) paragraph above.

#### B. Maintenance and Repair

#### Calib Lab

(Yes)

No requirement identified in Level B data.

# C. Special Area Requirements

#### Biolog Lab

(Yes)

No requirement identified; however, an interpretation of Level II/III integration and LDEF launch site processing may be involved. The baseline data sheet lists Level III integration, whereas Study ground rules addresses only Level II integration at the launch site. The LDEF shell panels contain biology specimens. The Study assumes these panels have been installed on the shell structure prior to arrival at launch site, and therefore, the need for the Biolog Lab is not established.

# D. Office

OF POOR QUALITY

#### Number Engr/Scientists

(20)

Level B data does not identify personnel requirements. GAC estimates six (6) engineers/scientists is maximum personnel loading at launch site for Payload Premission Processing.

## Number Technicians

(20)

o Level B data does not identify requirement. GAC estimates eight (8) technicians is maximum loading for Payload Premission Processing.

OF FOOR QUALITY

# Launch Site Facility Requirements (Physical)

Long Duration Exposure Facility (LDEF)

Block 2.0 Orbiter/Payload Mate and Integrate

(Storage Area 2500ft<sup>2</sup>, Temp 295 ± 20, Humid.50%± 20, Cleanliness
Class 100K)

- In functional Block 2.0 no function for storage is defined; therefore, the requirement for storage area does not exist.
- Since an anomaly may be discovered at any point in the flow, requirements for Maintenance and Repair and/or other Special Area Requirements is valid for 2.0.

Office

(20 Engineers and Scientists and 20 Technicians)

Due to the simplicity of the interface mating and verification, it seems impossible to justify this crew for Function 2.0. GAC estimates 4 Engineers/Scientists and 8 Technicians.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

# LAUNCH SITE FACILITY REQUIREMENTS DATA SHEET (PHYSICAL)

- 3.0 Prelaunch and Launch Operations
  - A. Storage Area Non-Applicable for this functional flow. Storage requirements are defined in functional activities 1.0 and 5.0.

#### B. Office

o Number Engineers/Scientists

(20)

During this activity, engineers are only required for the verification checks, and therefore, minimum space would be required in launch area. Assume two engineers at launch site, and remaining support engineers in PPF. Total (6).

o Number Technicians

(20)

During this activity, technicians are only required for the verification checks, and therefore, minimum space would be required in launch area. Assume requirement for four technicians at launch site and remaining support technicians in PPF.

Total (8).

